

7. **Of all ODA to conflict-affected countries between 2002 and 2013, only 15 per cent was directed towards peacebuilding.**⁵ These expenditures vary significantly on a year-to-year basis and are highly unevenly distributed among countries, with Afghanistan and Iraq taking up the bulk of ODA-funded peacebuilding expenditures.

Figure 4: Peacebuilding categories as share of total ODA including debt relief in 31 conflict-affected countries in 2002-2013

Source: Institute for Economics and Peace & Peacebuilding Support Office, *Stocktaking of Peacebuilding Expenditures 2002-2013*, 2017.

8. **To build and sustain peace the development of institutions is critical, including to mitigate conflict so that it does not escalate into violence.** This includes political, security and justice institutions and core government functions, such as, executive decision-making, public financial management, public administration and local governance. Institution-building is a long-term endeavor and typically takes 20-40 years to reach a certain level of institutional development. Despite its critical importance, institution-building receives very little ODA. For 50 fragile and conflict-affected states in 2012, 4.0 per cent of ODA was allocated to inclusive politics, 1.4 per cent to security and 3.1 per cent to justice.⁶
9. **Maintaining financial flows before, during and after violent conflict is fundamental to mitigate the impact of the conflict. This is currently not happening.** In a stylized example, during and in the early post-conflict period, grant-based ODA is likely to dominate, probably complemented by remittances and perhaps a limited amount of private investments concentrated on natural resources.

and ODA often decreases, and domestic revenue generation, private finance and effective financial management and tax administration assume greater importance.

10. Philanthropic financing from private individuals, foundations and other organizations to developing countries is on the rise, with an estimated total value of US\$60 billion in 2013. A significant share of

14. **The recent UN-World Bank Partnership Framework for Crisis-Affected Situations signed by the Secretary-General and World Bank President on 22 April 2017 outlines joint commitments of our institutions.** The framework is a key deliverable of the sustaining peace resolutions (A/RES/70/262 and S/RES/2282) and commits our institutions to aligning and leveraging financial resources, jointly building, prioritizing and financing operational responses.

Section II

Financing for Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding

1. **sustaining peace outcomes, financing for gender-responsive remains woefully inadequate.** [Research commissioned for the 2015 Global Study](#) on 1325 found that only two per cent of official development assistance targeted at peace and security and fragility go towards gender equality objectives.
2. **The need to increase finance for gender-responsive peacebuilding is stressed in the sustaining peace resolutions.** Operational paragraph 27 of the resolutions on the review of the (A/RES/70/262 and S/RES/2282) calls for enhancing the mobilization of resources for initiatives that address the particular needs of women in peacebuilding contexts, advance gender equality, and empower women.
3. **In October 2010, the Secretary-
the Secretary-
-Point Action Plan on Gender-Responsive Peacebuilding (7PAP).** The 7PAP commits relevant UN entities work towards ensuring at least 15 per cent of UN-managed funds in support of peacebuilding is dedicated to projects whose principal (A/65/354-S/2010/466).
4. **In 2015, the Peacebuilding Fund reached the fifteen per cent target for the first time and exceeded the target in 2016 reaching 19.2 per cent.** These results were achieved through a combination of increasing focus on gender equality within the overall portfolio and special Gender Promotion Initiatives held in 2011, 2014 and 2016 (See graph below).
5. **Strategic Action 7 of the [Peacebuilding Commission Gender Strategy](#) encourages PBC institutions for subsequent allocations to gender-**
6. As PBC members prepare for the 2017 Annual Session the following points could be considered on gender-responsive peacebuilding:
 - a. As demonstrated with the Peacebuilding Fund, the best results are achieved through a **combination of targeted special measures and gender mainstreaming.**
 - b. Regardless of the source or method of financing, **establishing specific targets** for allocations to gender equality is essential to ensure adequate resourcing as well as

incentivize gender-responsive planning and implementation.

- c. The good practice of the Peacebuilding Fund should be incorporated into any new financing methods or tools that will be developed to implement the resolutions on the . In particular, the **fifteen per cent target** should be extrapolated to all relevant financing mechanisms and should be viewed as a floor not a ceiling.
- d. The Peacebuilding Fund has been a leader and innovator in financing for gender-responsive peacebuilding, including through opening up to civil society organizations in 2016 for the first time through the Gender and Youth Promotion Initiatives. Funding partners offers the opportunity to support **vital constituencies and invest in capacities** for peace.

Annex I

Summary of percentage of Peacebuilding Fund allocations to gender equality 2007 to 2016:

Sources: Peacebuilding Support Office, Multi-

Section III

Guiding Questions for Working Sessions

Working session 1: The United Nations partnering with key stakeholders to build and sustain peace: Good practices and lessons learned to provide sustainable, high-quality and long-term financing. Concrete examples for collaboration between United Nations, IFIs, and other stakeholders in support of Member States' efforts to mobilize funding for sustaining peace.

Questions:

1. What role has the PBC played in bringing together key partners in support of financing peacebuilding?
2. How can the role of the PBC throughout various transitions be enhanced?
3. What are the success stories of countries being supported to leverage and multiply